

YOUR FORTUNE  
is wrapped up in your eyes.  
If they are weakened then  
your earning capacity is  
lowered, unless you bring  
them to their normal state  
by the use of  
ACCURATE GLASSES.  
N. LAZARUS  
OPTICIAN  
10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1846

July 16, 1920, Temperature 84.

Rainfall 0.47 inch.

Humidity 91.

July 16, 1919, Temperature 54.

JEYES



THE BEST  
DISINFECTANT

No. 18,004

五拜禮

號六十月七年二一〇九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1920.

日一初月六年庚申年九國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

WATSON'S

FINEST OLD BROWN  
LIQUEUR BRANDY  
25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
TELEPHONE 616.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)  
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON  
Agents in South China for—

Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddle-  
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks  
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT  
4, DES VOUX ROAD.

TEL. 482.

GARAGE AT  
58 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON

THE BON TON

LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.  
CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER  
SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms - 37, Queen's Road Central.  
Tailoring Department - 1, 3, & 5, Chin Lung Street.

Phone 928.

CAME "BONTON."

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND  
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE AND MOTOR ACCIDENT.

For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents

UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

BATHING COSTUME

LADIES &

GENTS

High

Quality

Goods

At

Moderate

Prices.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

HONGKONG EMPORIUM.

Phones 196 & 198.

Phones 196 & 198.

TAIYU & CO.

DISS BROS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2842.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

MEE CHEUNG

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY

100 House Street Tel. 1015.

A large stock of

Kodaks and Kodak

Supplies

Just arrived.

TAIYO & CO.

JAPANESE

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

No. 2, WINDHAM ST.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ARMISTICE PROPOSED.

WIRELESS MESSAGE TO SOVIET GOVERNMENT.

REPORTED ACCEPTANCE.

LONDON, July 14.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law read a telegram sent by the British Government to the Soviet Government on July 11 proposing an immediate Russo-Polish armistice under which the Polish armies would immediately withdraw to the eastern boundary of Poland provisionally as laid down by the Peace Conference last year, and as soon as possible after that representatives of Soviet Russia, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, and Finland would assemble in London under the auspices of the Peace Conference with the object of negotiating final peace between Russia and its neutral States. Representatives of East Galicia would also be invited to the conference. Britain would not restrict the representatives of Russia to the conference provided they undertook while in Britain not to interfere in the politics and internal affairs of the British Empire or to indulge in propaganda. The British Government also proposed a simultaneous armistice between the Soviet forces and General Wrangel on the basis that General Wrangel's forces, immediately retire to the Crimea which should be neutral during the armistice and that General Wrangel should be invited to London to discuss the future of his troops and refugees, but not be a member of the conference.

POLAND'S INTEGRITY.

The British Government bound itself not to assist Poland for any purpose hostile to Russia and to take no action itself hostile to Russia. It was also bound under the covenant of the League of Nations to defend the integrity of Poland within certain frontiers. If therefore, the Soviet Government, in spite of its repeated declarations, would not be content with the withdrawal of the Polish armies from Russia on condition of a mutual armistice but intends to take action hostile to Poland in Poland's own territory, the British Government and its Allies will feel bound to assist Poland to defend its existence with all the means at their disposal. The Polish Government has declared its willingness to make peace with Soviet Russia and to negotiate an armistice on the above basis as soon as it is informed that the Soviet also agrees. The British Government would therefore be glad of a definite reply within a week.

Replying to Mr. Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law said that the message was sent by wireless to Moscow with the knowledge and approval of the Allies.

REPORT FROM SPA.

In a message from Spa it is authoritatively asserted that Mr. Lloyd George has received a message from the Bolsheviks accepting the Allied proposals for an Armistice. The statement lacks confirmation.

POLAND MUST RENOUNCE IMPERIALISM.

PARIS, July 13.

The Petit Parisien's Spa correspondent states that the Allies have agreed to the restoration of peace between Poland and Soviet Russia provided that Poland renounces her Imperialist policy unconditionally, refers all disputed questions to the Supreme Council, and withdraws all troops to a line running from Rovno and Brest Litovsk to a point fifty kilometres south of Przemyśl. The Bolsheviks are to be allowed to advance as far as a line fifty kilometres from the Polish front. If they advance farther the Allies will wholeheartedly support Poland. A peace conference will be convened in London to which Soviet Russia Poland, Lithuania, Finland, and Estonia will be invited.

ANGLO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT

COMMUNICATION TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

NOT CONSISTENT WITH COVENANT.

LONDON, July 14.

The League of Nations has published a communication from the Governments of Britain and Japan dated July 8, and signed by Viscount Curzon and Lord Curzon stating that the Governments of Britain and Japan have come to the conclusion that the Anglo-Japanese Agreement of July 13, 1911, though harmonising with the spirit of the covenant of the League of Nations is not entirely consistent with the letter of that covenant, which both Governments earnestly desire to respect. They accordingly jointly inform the League that they recognise the principle that if the said agreement be continued after July 1921, it must be in a form which is not inconsistent with that covenant.

TROOPS IN IRELAND

NOT AN ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

IMPOSSIBLE TO WITHDRAW.

LONDON, July 14.

With regard to the Trade Union Congress resolution of 13 to 7 in favour of a general strike to compel the withdrawal of troops from Ireland, the Irish Office has issued a statement emphasising that the sole purpose of the troops in Ireland is to assist the civil power to maintain law and order, and to defend Ireland. They are in no way an army of occupation. Military law has not been proclaimed. The mere presence of troops is found to act as a check on the campaign of outrage. It is abundantly proved that responsible Irish opinion welcomes the intervention of armed forces. It is impossible to withdraw the troops and leave the law-abiding majority and the peaceful agents of civil government at the mercy of the forces of disorder.

## THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3/81  
To-day's opening rate 3/81

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

ORANGE DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, July 13th.  
The Orange demonstrations passed off without any disorder.

Sir Edward Carson, in his speech at Belfast, declared that if the Government was unable to deal with Sinn Fein it should ask somebody else to do so. If the Government was unable to protect Ulster against Sinn Fein, then Ulster must take the matter in its own hands to reorganise the Volunteers, notwithstanding the consequences.

LONDON, July 13th.  
A police motor was ambushed between Cloghane and Dingle. Two constables were shot dead, and the District Inspector and the driver were dangerously wounded.

LONDON, July 13th.  
The Sinn Fein Finance Department is announcing the impending closing of the Sinn Fein Loan and states that £295,000 has so far been subscribed.

BIG RUSSIAN DEAL.

New York, July 13th.  
M. Marans, the Soviet representative in America, announces that arrangements have been made with Canadian bankers to transfer \$10,000,000 Gold to Canada for the purchase of Canadian goods.

The gold will be shipped via Esthonia taken from the deposit at the Scandinavian banks.

VILLA SURROUNDED.

MEXICO CITY, July 13th.  
The War Minister has announced that as a result of a battle near Parral in which 500 rebels and 300 Federalists participated, Villa has been surrounded. The rebels who lost forty died.

PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

PARIS, July 13th.  
M. Deschanel has written to the Minister for War regretting that his health would not permit his attending the National Fete review on July 14th.

To-night's papers freely suggest the advisability of handling the Presidential situation.

LITHUANIA NEGOTIATING.

LONDON, July 13th.  
A message from Warsaw says it is reported from Kovno that Lithuania is negotiating an agreement with the Soviet Government and mobilising several classes. Possibly, Poles will consequently be compelled to withdraw from the region south of the Drinsk opening the road into East Prussia.

THE "IMPERATOR"

New York, July 13th.  
The Emperor was docked after 943 third-class passengers had been removed for observation. The physicians are watchful for possible cases of typhus.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, July 13.  
The Daily Mail understands that the British and the Japanese Governments have informed the League of Nations of the prolongation of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance for a year. Henceforth the Alliance is renewable yearly.

BURLESQUE POLICE METHODS.

BANK ROBBER SURRENDERS "ON TERMS."

"Nicky" Arnstein, who is alleged to have been the master mind of recent bank robberies in New York, surrendered himself last month in circumstances suggestive of comic opera.

Owing to the scandalous laxity of the police Arnstein has been at large for three months, openly negotiating the amount of his bail and sending messages to the Press. At 9 a.m. he met Fannie Brice, his actress wife, in an automobile at the Columbus Statue. A police parade was starting, and Arnstein coolly drove past the reviewing stand and saluted numerous officers who were supposed to desire his arrest. On reaching the District Attorney's building he found no one there except reporters, who greeted him in friendly fashion. His statement is that he has been residing at Pittsburgh.

When Arnstein was eventually brought before the judge his counsel declared it to be a dirty outrage that his bail should be fixed at \$75,000 when \$60,000 in Liberty Bonds had been agreed upon in advance of the surrender. However, the sum was made available, and Arnstein was being released by the State authorities when suddenly Federal Court Marshals appeared, and, despite the efforts of the local court to let him go, secured him again after loudly threatening the police as to the results of ignoring a Federal subpoena. In a struggle between the police and Federal Marshals Arnstein lost his cap and coat.

This man is accused of complicity in thefts, aggravated by murderous assaults, involving millions of dollars.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

NEGLIGE SHIRTS

FOR PRESENT WEAR.  
Made from High Grade Zephyr Shirtings in Plain White and Coloured Stripes, either with Soft or Hard Collars.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK	PRICES
18 — 15	\$3.75 each
NECK	\$4.00 each
	\$5.00 each
	\$5.50 each
	\$5.75 each

INSPECTION INVITED.  
J. T. SHAW  
SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR.  
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

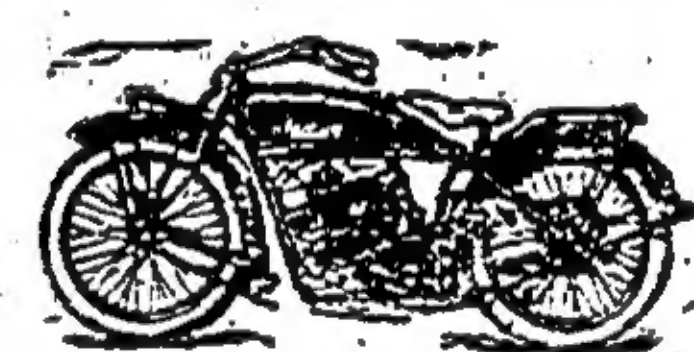
Quality, Variety, Perfection.

S. GREENFIELD.

("DO BE CHAIRFUL")

CHAIR MANUFACTURER.

27-Des Vaux Road,  
(three doors from Post Office.)



A SHIPMENT OF  
INDIAN SCOUTS  
IS DUE TO ARRIVE SHORTLY.

To avoid disappointment get your name on the waiting list.

ALEX. ROSS & Co

25-DES VOUX ROAD, GARAGE KOWLOON

TEL. 27 TEL. 147

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH PILSENER BEER

RAINIER

AMERICAN PALE BEER

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE OPTICAL COMPANY



At Queen's Road Central

SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES,

LENSES, ETC.

Optician in Charge - E. CHAN, O.P.A. D.

EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE.

THE HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Orickwood, London, N.W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong



## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.  
Public AuctionsTHE Undersigned have received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auctionon  
MONDAY, July 19, 1920,  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at Nos. 2 and 3 godowns, Holt's Wharf,  
Kowloon.

(For Account of the Concerned),

1 000 Boxes Tin Plates.

(all more or less damaged).

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 6, 1920.

on  
WEDNESDAY, July 21, 1920,  
commencing at 5 p.m.  
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.The Motor Boat  
"DAT LEE"

(at present lying in Causeway Bay)

Length about 33 feet.

Beam 9 feet.

Engine 33 H.P. not mounted in good  
working order.The Boat is teakwood throughout and  
is fitted with cabin & wash room,  
awnings nearly new.

On view Now.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 14, 1920.

Burglar and Fire resisting

## SAFES

"Prevention is better  
than Cure."The Undersigned have just  
received a new equipment of  
MILNER'S SafesLAMMERT BROS.,  
Duddell Street.

## SHIPS' STORES

Hardware, Metals, Paints  
and Oils.Full Lines of Shipchandlery  
Supplies

## KWONG SANG &amp; CO.,

Established in 1898.  
77, 78 & 79 Causeway Road Central.  
Tel. Nos. 2574 & 2575.  
Godown 7th.THE CLEANING OF  
SUMMER FROCKSis an important matter and  
we make a speciality of  
"refinishing" light Frocks  
and Costumes so that they  
keep clean longer than  
when treated by ordinary  
methods.Our processes are thorough and  
reliable. Our facilities and  
resources enable us to carry out all  
work quickly and our charges are  
really reasonable. Write for Price  
List and See!The Diamond Dyeing and  
Drying Company.

Agent

CASSUM AHMED.

Draper.  
35, 34, Wellington Street.  
28, Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Phone 1462.

Just arrived

a large assortment of

FILTERS

1 1/2 Gallons up to 4 gallons

C. E. WARREN &amp; CO., LTD

Nos. 27 &amp; 28 Des Voeux Road Central

Established 1900

Sole Agents:

MITSUBISHI KAWASAKI

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## INTIMATIONS.

## WE HAVE

Just received

A New Supply of

WAR and ARMISTICE  
STAMPS.

Many varieties and values of

NEW EUROPE

also

CATALOGUES and ALBUMS

for sale.

## GRACA &amp; CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 520. Hongkong.

## HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE

AILMENTS.

When there are disease prevalent in  
the season, it is the most dangerous to  
Infants and so Great Care must be  
taken in feeding them with proper  
food otherwise they would give their  
Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid  
the trouble is to feed them with LAC-  
TOGEN which resembles human milk.  
It is easily digested and promotes  
healthy appetite. It keeps the Infants  
thriving and free from all infantile  
ailments.

SHIU FUNG TAI &amp; CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.  
Nos. 47 & 49 Causeway Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 1254 & 1255

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

CHERRY &amp; CO.,

77, 78 &amp; 79 Causeway Road Central.

Telephone No. 497.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

## THE NEW SPANISH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 Low Dose Remedy. No. 2 High Dose Remedy. No. 3 Very High Dose Remedy.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

Nos. 47 &amp; 49 Causeway Road Central, Hongkong.

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**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Ships, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

**PROPRIETORS**  
"To-Kwa-Wau" Coal Storage.

(Poles used)  
Sentry's  
A. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**

G. R.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the CHINESE ESTATE PROPERTY, to sell by Public Auction,

**SATURDAY,**  
July 17, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

Sundry Furniture,  
Glass and Crockery Ware,  
Curtains, &c., &c.

Also  
A number of Silver Articles  
And  
A quantity of Jewellery.  
On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 8, 1920.

G. R.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the CHINESE ESTATE PROPERTY to sell by Public Auction,

**SATURDAY,**  
July 17, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

One Barograph.  
One Typhoon Barometer.  
One Sextant.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**TUESDAY,**  
July 20, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of—  
**WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,**  
Comprising:—  
Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts,  
Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath  
Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg  
and Drawwork Bedspreads, Table  
Covers, Crochet and Drawwork  
Dollies, Table Cloths, Linen Damask  
Serviettes.

Also  
A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit  
Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.

And  
Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars.  
(All new goods and in small lots.)

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 14, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**TUESDAY,**  
July 20, 1920, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNI-  
TURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED  
BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN  
BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,**  
comprising:—  
Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new),  
Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One  
Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture,  
comprising Teakwood White Enamelled  
Twin Bedsteads, large and small Ward-  
robes Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Wash-  
stands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Side-  
boards, Dinner Wagon, Extension Din-  
ing Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner  
Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware,  
Cooking Stoves, Outlets, &c., Bath  
Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,  
Electric Reading Lamps and Fans  
Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a  
quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Side  
Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures,  
Carpets, new and second-hand.

Also  
One Good Piano, 1 Enamelled Bath,  
American Ice Chest, and 1 large Richea.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, July 14, 1920.

**INTIMATIONS**  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an  
Interim Dividend of 2.5 per Share,  
subject to deduction of Income Tax, has  
been declared for the HALF YEAR  
ending 30th June, 1920, at rate of 3/8  
per dollar.

The Dividend will be payable on and  
after MONDAY, the 9th August, 1920,  
at the Offices of the Corporation, where  
Shareholders are requested to apply for  
Warrants.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the  
Corporation will be CLOSED from  
MONDAY, the 26th July to SATUR-  
DAY, the 7th August, 1920, (both days  
inclusive) during which period no  
transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, July 13, 1920.

**THE HONGKONG CENTRAL  
ESTATE, LIMITED.**

**AN INTERIM DIVIDEND** of Four  
Dollars per Share for the six  
months ending 30th June, 1920, will be  
payable on WEDNESDAY, 28th July,  
on which date Dividend Warrants may be  
obtained on application at the Com-  
pany's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from TUES-  
DAY, the 20th to WEDNESDAY, the  
28th July (both days inclusive) during  
which period no transfer of shares can  
be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary to  
The General Managers.  
Hongkong, July 13, 1920.

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**

**AN INTERIM DIVIDEND** of Three  
Dollars and Fifty cents per Share  
for the six months ending 30th June,  
1920, will be payable on WEDNES-  
DAY, 28th July, on which date  
Dividend Warrants may be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from TUES-  
DAY, the 20th to WEDNESDAY, the  
28th July (both days inclusive) during  
which period no transfer of shares can  
be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, July 13, 1920.

**THE WEST POINT BUILDING  
CO., LTD.**

**AN INTERIM DIVIDEND** of One  
Dollar and seventy five cents per  
share for the six months ending 30th  
June, 1920, will be payable on WED-  
NESDAY, 28th July, on which date  
Dividend Warrants may be obtained on  
application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from TUES-  
DAY, the 20th to WEDNESDAY, the  
28th July (both days inclusive) during  
which period no transfer of shares can  
be registered.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Secretary to  
THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT  
& AGENCY CO., LTD.  
General Agents for  
THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, July 13, 1920.

**REPULSE BAY HOTEL**

THE Management beg to announce  
that, until further notice, the  
USUAL TEA and DINNER DANCES  
will be held on WEDNESDAYS and  
SATURDAYS, also as from the 17th of  
July, (in addition to those regular  
dances) the Repulse Bay Hotel Orches-  
tra will play daily from 5 to 6.30 p.m.  
and from 8.30 to 11.30 p.m.

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, July 13, 1920.

**THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.**

WE have installed an additional  
TELEPHONE and clients can  
now ring up No. 482 or 2552.

**INTIMATIONS.**  
**NOTICE.**

MR. S. D. SETNA has returned, and  
the Power of Attorney given to  
Mr. P. N. COOPER of Messrs. Cooper  
& Co. of Hongkong to Sign pro has  
been revoked.

S. D. SETNA & CO.  
Hongkong, July 13, 1920.

**NOTICE.**

THE interest and responsibility of  
MR. HERBERT WILLIAM  
LOOKER, an our Firm ceased on the  
30th June 1920.

DEACON, LOOKER,  
DEACON & HARSTON.  
Hongkong, July 1, 1920.

**V. R. C.**  
**NIGHT SWIMMING FETE.**

TUESDAY, July 20th,  
commencing at 9 p.m.

String Band in attendance.

The following events will be open  
to Ladies of the Colony.

50 yards Handicap  
50 yards Girls.

Entries close on SATURDAY July 17, to  
R. H. B. MITCHELL,  
Hon. Secretary.

**MITSUBISHI SHOJI  
KAISHA, LTD.**  
(Mitsubishi Trading Co., Ltd.)  
**COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and  
EXPORTS.**

**SOLE PROPRIETORS OF**  
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUYABE,  
KISHIMOTO, YOSHINOZAKI,  
KATO, NAKAMURA, KAWA, SHIN-  
JIMA, KANADA, HIRAI, KAMIYA,  
MADA, and OYUBARI.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL

—Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and  
Representatives:—  
Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji,  
Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Fukuoka, Nagoya,  
Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,  
Yokohama, Fukuoka, Peking, Tientsin,  
Dairen, Tsingtao, Hankow, Hankow,  
Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Manila,  
Singapore, Soerabaya, London, Paris,  
New York and Seattle.

Cable Address:—IWASA-KISAL.

Codes:—A. I. A. B. C. 5th Ed.,  
Western Union and Bentley.

Agencies for: The Mitsubishi Marine &  
Fire Insurance Co.  
The Osaka Marine &  
Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to—  
S. KOMURA, Manager,  
No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

**EUROPEAN AGENCY.**

**WHOLESALE** Indents promptly  
executed at lowest cash prices  
for all British and Continental goods,  
including:

Books and Stationery,  
Boots, Shoes and Leather,  
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,  
China, Earthenware and Glassware,  
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,  
Drapery, Millinery and Fiance Goods,  
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,  
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,  
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,  
Photographic and Optical Goods,  
Provisions and Oils and Stores,  
etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.  
Trade Discounts allowed.  
Special Quotations on Demand.  
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.  
Consignment of Produce Sold on Account.

**WILLIAM WILSON & SONS**  
(ESTABLISHED 1814).  
25, ABchurch LANE, LONDON, E.C. 4.  
Cable Address: "WILLSON" LONDON.

**WANT ADVERTISEMENTS**  
25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.  
Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

**-WANTED.**

WANTED.—A complete set of the  
latest edition of the Encyclopedia  
Britannica. Reply stating cost, condi-  
tion, etc. Apply Box No. 1215, c/o  
"China Mail."

**TO LET OR FOR SALE.**

GLENSHIEL No. 141, The Park,  
near Barker Road Tram Station.  
Apply to Linstead and Davis, Alexandra  
Buildings.

**FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE.—No. 1 Stewart Terrace,  
87, The Peak. Apply to Hum-  
phreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.,  
Alexandra Buildings.

FOR SALE.—The GOODWILL and  
TRADEMARKS of a well-es-  
tablished Import and Export Business. For  
further particulars apply to D'ALMEIDA  
and MAZOS, Solicitors, 33, Queen's  
Road Central, Hongkong.

**TRANSFORMED GEMS.**  
**REMARKABLE DISCOVERIES.**  
NEW USE FOR RADIUM.

London, May 20th.—Discoveries  
concerning the action of radium on  
gems by which it is said that  
sapphires can be transformed into  
rubies and the ordinary precious  
stones can be invested with the brilli-  
ance of the diamond are reported by  
Dr. T. C. SQUANCE, of Sunderland,  
whose researches in radio-therapeutics  
have been of the greatest value. "I  
have succeeded in transforming a  
sapphire of faint pink hue in a  
beautiful ruby," said Dr. SQUANCE  
in an interview, "and during the process  
the lustre was increased to such  
an extent that the stone  
has almost the brilliance of  
the diamond. Twenty years ago I  
began a series of experiments with  
X-Rays as a test for precious stones.  
These have resulted in the discovery  
of the transformation of one kind of  
jewel into another. The rays easily  
proved the diamond—a couple of  
seconds serving to tell a genuine  
stone from paste or white sapphire.  
Burmese rubies were also easily  
distinguished from African, though by  
all other tests they seemed the same.  
While experimenting with X-Rays  
and radium in the dark," continued Dr.  
SQUANCE, "I noticed that a diamond  
in a ring that I had laid down near the  
apparatus glowed with a beautiful  
green. This led me to experimenting  
in phosphorescence, and I discovered  
that both X-Rays and radium make  
the diamond glow with this green  
light. Besides the diamond only one  
other substance so behaves—a  
mineral called kunzite found in  
America, which glows with a lovely  
ruby hue. I submitted the sapphire  
to the radium rays for a long period  
and it turned to a glorious red—in  
fact it had become a ruby, for the  
sapphire and ruby are chemically the  
same. I have similarly transformed  
other stones, a faint green sapphire,  
for instance, turning into an oriental  
emerald."

**NEW MECHANICAL  
HAMMER.**  
48,000 BLOWS A MINUTE.

The trial of a new rotary scraper  
machine that strikes 48,000 blows a  
minute in Channell Laird's Birken-  
head yard, has re-awakened an old  
controversy. It is said that the new  
machine, will, in course of time,  
supercede the present method of  
scaling by hand labour.

As in days of early factory im-  
provements, the workmen concerned  
fear that they will be thrown out of  
employment and the National Union  
of Labour has decided not to use the  
mechanical hammer under any  
circumstances, and "to take  
drastic action should the  
same be adopted. Undoubtedly  
men would be temporarily  
displaced if the machine were thrust  
wholesale and immediately into the  
shipyards and factories but the  
gradual introduction would release  
thousands of men from monotonous  
labours and free them for other  
classes of work. It is claimed that it  
would pay the ship repairer and the  
builder to put on the usual  
gangs of men—500, 200, or 100,  
according to the size of the scraping  
job, pay them full wages for the  
time which would be occu-  
pied under old methods, and let them  
all stand idle except the few required  
to work the rotary scraper. This is  
based on the further claim that the  
job—say that of cleaning a ship's  
hull for repainting—would be more  
thoroughly done and would have a  
cleaner finish, so that the paint would  
stick better when put on, and would  
last longer, because there would be  
no hidden rust to take away.

The new machine is a small  
portable motor, with wires at  
one end for connection with an  
electricity supply and a short length  
of shafting at the other, which re-  
volves with the motor at the rate of  
4,000 revolutions a minute. The  
motor is half horse power and weighs  
only half a hundredweight.

It reminds one of an exaggerated  
dental drill, says the Liverpool Echo.  
It will put a polish on an iron as you  
care to demand, on metal surfaces  
of all kinds or even stone.

The new machine is adaptable far  
beyond the particular purpose to  
which the Trade Union objects.

**JUVENILE THIEVES.**  
KINEMA INFLUENCE AGAIN.

The *Asahi* tells a tale of another  
gang of juvenile robbers, and the  
misconduct of these children is again  
attributed to the baneful effect of  
cinema films on young minds. The  
boys involved in the present case are  
pupils of the Hananok Primary  
School in Nagoya, and the charge  
against them is that they broke into  
the house of Arako Chukichi at  
Hananokicho, and threatened  
Chukichi's wife, who was in charge  
of the house, with toy pistols, robbed  
her of a purse containing about ¥10.  
These boys are now undergoing  
examination at a local police station,  
but in consideration of their youth,  
they will be released. The eldest  
boy is eleven years old.

**WHEN BABY IS CROSS  
AND SLEEPLESS.**

When baby is cross and sleepless there  
is something wrong and the little one is  
taking the only means he has of telling  
it. Under such circumstances the tem-  
ptation to administer a sleeping draught,  
or opiate of some kind, is often great  
but don't do it unless expressly ordered  
by a competent doctor who has seen  
the child. Instead give him Baby's  
Own Tablets, which are guaranteed to  
cure him, and they send the  
child to sleep simply because they  
remove the causes of his sleeplessness  
and make him feel good and com-  
fortable.

"My baby was no feeling well and  
several doses of Baby's Own Tablets  
they did her so much good that I would  
not be without them for many times the  
amount they cost. I strongly advise  
every mother to give them a fair trial."  
Mrs. M. P. Emery, of 8 Farley Place,  
Grand Rapids, Mich., U.S.A.

Baby's Own Tablets are a remedy for  
simple fever, indigestion, constipation,  
colic, diarrhoea. They make teething  
easy and destroy worms. Of chemists  
or most free, 6 cents the vial, from  
Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 99 South-  
Street, Boston.

"WALLA-WALLAS" double-cross  
the harbour but never double-  
cross you. "Phone No. 3516.

**NOTICES.**

**PRIVATE CAR OWNERS!**

WE CAN GARAGE YOUR CARS FOR  
\$20 PER MONTH.

EXPERT CHAUFFEURS SUPPLIED  
AT SHORT NOTICE.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRS UNDERTAKEN.

PETROL, OILS, GREASES, TYRES, ETC.,  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

UP-TO-DATE SCHOOL OF MOTORING  
FOR TRAINING PROFESSIONAL DRIVERS.

FOR TERMS APPLY:

**THE HONGKONG MOTOR CO.**  
141, PRINCE EAST. TELEPHONE 1036.

**Bicycle Riders**  
Now you can coast up hill

The Johnson Motor Wheel makes  
any bicycle into a two cylinder motor-  
cycle in 30 minutes. Strong enough  
for any man, light enough for women  
and children. Speed 5 to 35 miles an  
hour. 150 miles on a gallon of gasoline.  
Magneto and electric light generator.  
Built of the best materials  
to give thousands of miles of  
reliable service.

Don't Push  
—Just Coast

Two  
Cylinders

An ordinary bicy-  
cle with a Johnson  
Motor Wheel in  
place.

Come in and let us demonstrate this fantastic machine

**UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD**  
York Building, Charter Road.

**LONG HING & CO.,** PHOTO SUPPLIES,  
Kodak and Kodak Films, &c. &c.  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.  
No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

**SWATOW DRAWN THREAD WORK,  
CANTON EMBROIDERY.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**S. K. TSAN & CO.,**  
54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
P. O. BOX 564. CABLE ADDRESS: "TSANG."

**THE HOTEL ASIA**  
WEST BUND, CANTON.

The highest building in Canton affording a  
panoramic bird's eye view of the whole  
city and suburbs.

Large and airy rooms, Elevators, Electric Lights and Fans installed.  
Hot and cold water service fitted, Excellent Cuisine, Bar and Billiard  
room, Roof Garden, Cinematograph, Theatre and every modern  
convenience provided.

Special monthly and family rates can be  
arranged on application to

**THE SUN 'OO, LTD.,**  
Proprietors.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild  
leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those  
who are accustomed to inhale.

**NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.**  
165, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

**THE GLOBE**  
THE PEARL  
THE RUBY

Manufactured by  
NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

大 華 烟 草 公 司  
NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.  
165, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

**HORLICK'S  
MALTED MILK**

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted  
barley and wheat in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.

**THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.**

A refreshing and sustaining beverage, ready in an  
instant by the addition of hot or cold water  
only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

SOLE BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES

**HORLICK'S MALTED MILK COMPANY,**  
SLOUGH, ENGLAND.



## WATSON'S

## Pyeris

## Sparkling Mineral Water

Is of great organic purity. Chemically its composition is identical with one of the best known natural springs in Europe.

AN IDEAL TABLE WATER BLENDS EXCELLENTLY WITH WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL. 433.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 346

**LADIES**  
WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

WITCHERTS  
MODELS

RELIABLE AND ATTRACTIVE  
GOOD AT MODERATE PRICES.

"NOVA" CLEANER FOR COLORING WHITE SHOES—  
BABY BLUE—ALICE BLUE—NAVY—PINK—OLD ROSE—  
CARDINAL—CHAMPAGNE—GOLDEN BROWN—TOBAC—PALM  
BEACH—LAVENDER—PURPLE—PEARL GREY & DARK GREY.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1920.

## THE CHILDREN.

When the *China Mail* a year ago tried to do something for the children, by starting a "Children's Corner," offering prizes for letters, etc., the response was not enough to warrant a continuance. Another effort is to be made. On Saturdays we will have a column or so devoted to children, beginning on Saturday of this week. The Children's Corner will be conducted by a Peak lady who writes the most charming stories and verses for children. What a place Hongkong is for such an experiment. We have children of almost all races, to many of whom such a feature in an English newspaper can have no possible appeal. For these also we would like to do something, but how?

For our child hawkers we lately put in a word. With how little effect may be judged from yesterday's police court reports. A boy of twelve, whose mother is dead, was arrested for hawking without a licence. A European lady saw him arrested, and after she found out how to go about it, bailed him out, bled her. But, meanwhile, in the words of a police officer probably not to be accused of sickly sentimentalism, he wept for seven hours alone in a cell. And the magisterial sympathy and tenderness and mercy expressed itself—in a dollar fine.

Another boy of six years of age (but for conduct really naughty, apparently) was sentenced to four strokes of a rattan. With us, a six year old child is a baby still; immune from all but the lightest of warning slappings. We hope this child's four strokes will not be like those given to the boy hawker whose wounds we wrote about a little while ago.

English law barely recognizes the "patria potestas" of Roman law, but Hongkong law is not quite English. We sometimes adopt English Acts here, when it suits us; but we have not adopted the Children's Act of 1908, our nearest approach to it (showing that we are not wholly barbarous) being Ordinance No. 6 of 1909, by which we decided that "sentence of death shall not be pronounced on or recorded against a person who in the opinion of the Court is under the age of 16 years."

What a concession! Such magnanimity surely entitles us to give to a child of six four strokes of a police-man's cane.

The Act of 1908 at Home definitely established children's courts, the main object being to keep the child, "the embryonic offender who has probably erred from ignorance or the pressure of circumstances or misfortune, altogether free from the taint or contagion that attaches to criminal proceedings."

How about some arrangement by which our Chinese Justices of the Peace would take it in turn, day after day, to hear and deal with all charges brought against children? Then the Government need provide no more than a room, and the work of the ordinary courts would be lightened. No great knowledge of the law, but only commonsense, is needed to deal with such young offenders; and the Chinese J.P.'s, more of whom could be appointed, would be able to talk to them and warn them more effectively. What do practical, hard-headed men think of this suggestion?

## ADVERSARIA.

PROFITABLE Hongkong take in LODGERS. Lots of people in lodgers so as to reduce the high outgo for rent.

When the Government grants one of its servants a free house, does it approve of his taking in lodgers? We know of one rather highly placed and fairly well paid official, recently granted a quarters house that was expensively bought for quite another purpose, for which its former paying tenants were ejected, and he has taken in two. Names if required.

Knowing something of the views of the BEALER Governor's A.D.C., Capt. McGrath, who is full of what he might call "class loyalty," the thought occurs to us that in representing the Governor at the celebration of the fall of the Bastille this week he was (but for the eminent effect of time) in an uncongenial "gallery." The fall of the Bastille symbolized the triumph of the bourgeoisie over the proletariat and the downfall of aristocracy, the supremacy of democracy over every kind of oligarchy. Nearer the event, we could imagine the gentleman strongly disapproving it. There are many things beside wine that improve with age. Can it be that in a hundred years time even Bolshevism may be respectable?

In the year 1970, practically everyone that reads this paragraph will be dead, unconscious, careless. Aren't we silly not to "keep our hair on" in the present fuss and fret? We close a club to numbers when one member of it dies. When we realize that all the members will be dead so soon, should we not make the best of what we yet may spend? Life cannot be lengthened, but it can be broadened, widened. Live widely. The pitch may be bumpy, but the game is worth while. Why let small annoyances spoil the pleasure in it? It is better to see a joke now than to hope for a monument.

"The conduct of GENERAL (General) Dyer at Amritsar," writes a correspondent whose anonymous references to an article not published in our paper we suppress, "was exactly the same, no more and no less, as German 'frühfuhness' in Belgium—the same motive, the same ruthless slaughter of unarmed people. Very well. Let it go at that. The thing is over now, the case settled. All we are interested in now, and all we wrote about, is the future treatment of Editor Horniman, which we understand is bound to come up again before Parliament. It is a case which certainly shows the Government in an awkward dilemma."

Hallam, in his "Constitutional History," remarks that no confidence in the general integrity of a government should beguile us to omit that vigilant regard for liberty and the public good for which we must look to an unshackled and independent Press. Such independence cannot be said to exist where discussions of a political or religious nature are restrained by too narrow or severe limitations. In a review of this still valuable work, Macaulay said, "We know through what strange loopholes the human mind contrives to escape, when it wishes to avoid a disagreeable inference from an admitted proposition."

We have a letter from the Iowa schoolgirl who some time ago addressed a request to "the best newspaper in Hongkong." Pleased with our efforts to send her what she wanted, the maiden says, "P.S. I am sure glad that that postmaster in Hongkong had the brains to mail my letter to you." The Chinese paper goes into her school museum, but she proposes to keep for herself the *China Mail* that had "that lovely letter in it for me." How easy and pleasant a thing it is to give pleasure, when people are willing to be pleased.

Some time ago, EXCENTRICITIES about April-May, of a Hongkong man, desiring a small article from a distant port, and not knowing its cost, remitted a money order for one pound sterling, with a request for the article and any change there might be. The money order cost him something under five dollars. He has just had his order filled, and 16s. 6d. change returned to him. Cashing the order for the change, he received \$5.20, or about a dollar more than he sent in the first place. When he was telling us about it, he seemed to think he had done something clever; but we pointed out to him that if he had sent £1,000, he would have made a thousand times as much profit—providing that he ever got his change back.

Reuter told us yesterday that Sir Matthew Nathan goes to Queensland as Governor, and we told you at the same time something about Queensland. After his Dublin experiences, our old friend Sir Matthew should feel at home in Queensland, which is very, very Irish.

Talking of riots among two natives, Huck says there are two sorts of natives and two sorts of white men. There is the reasonable white man, always ready to listen to it, and there is the white man who believes in force, never thinks save in terms of force, and is quick to appeal to it. Among the natives or any colony there is always a similar division. At the beginning of a riot, the reasonable white man walks unarmed and smiling into the crowd, and harangues it rather to the effect just outlined. He adds: Your reasonable men have been increasing the number of ours, and if your unreasonable ones will exercise patience, justice will come. But since it must be admitted that our unreasonable men are far stronger than your unreasonable men, any resort to violence by yours must end in your discomfiture, and in a continuation and probably aggravation of the conditions which led to this disturbance. It is a principle of ours that so long as a man appears to be reasonable, he must be given full swing, and although our unreasonable men don't like it, we have got

to the stage where we keep them in check. But at the first sign of violence by your side, they resume their supremacy, and we are helpless. You cannot prevail against them, and are worse off than before.

This, remarked Huck, scratching the back of his neck with his star-board hind leg, were better worth reading than the Riot Act. Huck is right. We recall one case in which the argument worked, and quieted a mob. The brave man who preached it was misunderstood by people of his own race, and dubbed a seditious person.

If they know their job, says Huck, OBSERVATORY and really have anything useful to tell (not counting the twinges of their corns) they should enlist the aid of the newspapers. They should send of phone to each paper the news as they get it, with their deductions in simple language. They should say that a typhoon is reported at an approximate distance in such and such an air (e.g. 300 miles to the S.W.), that it is coming this way, and may hit us at approximately such and such a date. Unless they can do that (and I don't know that they can) they are no use. A householder on the Peak doesn't want to close all his verandahs all round the house for an unnecessary length of time in this weather, to bake in an oven. If he knew from his newspaper each stage of its reported approach, he could close his windward shutters, and take things easily until the final warning, and still be reasonably safe.

The *China Mail* apologises for the freedom of Huck's mode of speech. Remember, he is only a monkey, and a Sima Feiner at that. But, by George, he does seem to have more savvy than some men.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The C.M.S. Co.'s s.s. "Nanking" sailed from San Francisco on July 14, in accordance with schedule.

Mr P. Grant Jones, the British Assessor, Shanghai, left for Home on Monday last by the "Katori Maru."

According to Chinese press reports Dr. Wu Ting-fang was to leave Japan last Monday and was due in Shanghai to-morrow.

The recent investigation by the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce shows that there was in Shanghai, up to Saturday last, some 253,000 piculs of rice.

The C.P.O.S. R.M.S. "Empress of Japan" sailing from Hongkong at noon on Tuesday, the 20th instant, for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C. will omit her usual call at Kobe.

Shanghai carpenters, masons, wharfworkers, millhands, tailors, barbers, etc. ad. lib., have all had their go at striking. On July 9 the shoe makers took a hand in the game.

The authorities at Kure have discovered a cholera case among the naval workmen, and have ordered the entire staff of 30,000 work-people to be injected with anti-cholera serum.

How many foreigners know what Anfu means? asks Rodney Gilbert in the *N. C. Daily News*. The interpretation is by implication as usual. The phrase in full is "an ku, fu min"—pacify the nation, and bless the people. We've all noticed them doing it.

A correspondent writes to the *N.C.D.N.*—"We in China are inclined to think of Mexico as a frightfully chaotic country and of the Mexicans as irresponsible with confirmed dislike for any sort of government. Wonder what the Mexicans think of China and the Chinese—assuming, of course, that Reuter gives them an occasional inkling of what is going on in this delightful country of the gods."

It is somewhat curious remarks the *Japan Chronicle* that, after all the declarations that Mr. Painlevé's visit to China is purely cultural and for the purposes of putting Chinese higher thought in rapport with that of France, we have heard of nothing but this railway schemes since he arrived in China. It is now reported that he is to be chairman of a Commission for standardising the Government railways in China.

Eighteen members of the Stock Exchange started from Westminster Bridge at 7 o'clock in the morning to walk to Brighton. It was the first race of the kind since 1914. In the year before the war fun mingled with excitement when the Stock Exchange rose early and sportfully moved by the revival of the "event." There were fewer outside jokes, less outside attention. Middle age earned the honors. The winner, H. B. S. Rhodes, won easily in nine and a half hours from younger competitors. T. A. Boddett, a stalwart veteran, was the handicapped winner. With an allowance of one hour and 50 minutes, he arrived at Brighton in less than ten hours and a half.

## SPECIAL CABLES.

## SHANGHAI NEWS.

## BOMB OUTRAGE.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, July 15.

A second attempt was made on the life of Wang Yi Tang. A bomb exploded in Hardoon's Gardens. There were no injuries. Political motives are the cause of the attack.

## RUN ON BANKS.

## CONDITIONS NOW NORMAL.

SHANGHAI, July 15.

The runs on the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications have subsided, following ease in the political situation. Conditions are now normal.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The new building of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation at Hankow was formally opened on July 10.

The *Newspaper World* states that notification of increase of price has been made by twelve more newspapers and periodical publications at Home. The total of such advances for the year is 368.

Having tasted the bitterest drops of the cup of militarism Austria does not want the cup filled again. According to the Vienna newspapers, a powerful agitation is under way for the complete abolition of the army. They point to the savings to be made by doing away with the army, which they estimate at a billion crowns.

A Melbourne message says that a Japanese firm dealing in thermometers and surgical goods sent a circular letter to various firms in Melbourne stating that its representatives had entered Germany shortly after the armistice and had secured a monopoly in certain lines of goods, overlooking the important fact pointed out by the Minister of Customs, that the importation of German goods into Australia is prohibited.

A local American friend of ours who is rather keen on the liquor question, invested the sum of \$16 in an assortment of drinks here, writes a Tientsin paper. In due course he had the array of bottles photographed and has since sent copies to all his thirty pals in the States. To make the blow all the harder, he had written underneath the picture "This is what \$16 will do for you in Tientsin."—That's the way to make friends.

A news agency which shall be nameless tells of a project for creating a Coney Island in the heart of Tokyo, where those who cannot get to the seaside may forget the heat and the crowds. There will be a lake which, "when the shadows of twilight fall, will contain numerous curves and bends," though it does not explain how this is to be achieved. "Hundreds of fireflies and glow-worms will be set flying over the lake." This is especially interesting, as naturalists have hitherto been unobservant of the aviating power of the glow-worm.

The British Government objects to legislation intended to confine coastwise commerce strictly to American ships, while at the same time, as reported by our Consul-General at Hongkong, it absolutely prohibits importation of any dyestuffs into that port other than British says the *San Francisco Chronicle*. The intent of that is to compel not only Hongkong textile concerns to use British dyestuffs, but all Southern Asia, so far as Hongkong can control it. And yet Great Britain controls Hongkong on a title in no way differing from that on which the Grand Turk formerly controlled the Balkans.

During the swearing of a jury at the Central Criminal Court in London one of the jurors, on being handed the printed form of oath, announced that he could not read. Replying to the Recorder, the jurymen said he had never been to school. The Recorder: "I don't understand how it is that you have never been to school. Can't you read at all?" The jurymen: "No, I cannot. I can tell figures. I keep a coal shop. I can calculate the weight of the coal and the amount to be received." The Recorder considered that the best way would be to excuse the jurymen from attendance. "You had better learn to read as quickly as you can. You are only 58 years old," he added.

## CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

WERE you ever seized by a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## CHILD TORTURED.

## SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS.

## CHINESE WOMAN CONVICTED.

Serious allegations were made against a Chinese woman yesterday afternoon, at the Magistracy, when she was charged before Mr. N. L. Smith with assaulting her 8-year-old servant girl.

Mr. S. B. B. McElderry, of the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs prosecuted, and Mr. F. E. Nash appeared for the defence.

Mr. McElderry said that as the result of a report made to Inspector McKay, the latter brought the child to his office. He examined the girl and found that she bore marks of bad treatment. He sent her to the Government Civil Hospital.

The principal tenant of the first floor of No. 36 Hollywood Road was then called. Asked if she had at any time seen the defendant chastise the girl, she replied in the negative and stated that defendant was a very kind mistress who always took great care of the girl.

Dr. W. B. A. Moore, Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, said that he examined the girl on her admittance to the hospital. She had a bruise on the right jaw and a superficial burn on the lower lip. On her left cheek was another burn. Numerous other burns, blisters, and sores were discovered on the child's chest, abdomen, shoulders and arms. The burns seemed to have been caused by paper. The child was suffering from no disease, and he could see no justifiable reason for the burns, which were injurious to health.

Mr. Nash asked the witness if the burns could not have been produced by a strong solution of Iyey fluid. The witness replied that they could have been produced by a corrosive fluid.

The girl was then called, but in spite of Mr. McElderry's questions and the strenuous endeavours of the interpreter to make her speak, she refused to say a word.

Mr. McElderry closed the case for the prosecution.

The defendant deposed that the girl was sold to her when 18 months old, and she had always been treated as one of her own children. She brought her to Hongkong in February. The girl had a very weak constitution, and was periodically subjected to skin diseases. The girl's latest ailment was the appearance of small boils all over her body, and witness sought to prevent them from spreading by washing her with a solution of Iyey fluid. She had also given the girl some medicine which she obtained from the Alice Memorial Hospital.

By Mr. McElderry: Witness had not taken the girl to a doctor.

After the witness had been dismissed, Mr. Nash submitted that the prosecution had not proved any assault. The girl had only one bruise on the left jaw, and that could have been caused by a fall. Counsel submitted that the only offence his client was guilty of was neglect in that she had not taken the child to see a doctor. Iyey fluid was efficacious for some kind of skin diseases.

Mr. McElderry said he took a serious view of the case in view of the fact that Dr. Moore had told the Court that when he examined the girl, he did not find any signs of disease.

Mr. Nash said that it was absurd to suggest that the defendant would deliberately harm the girl for no cause whatever.

Mr. McElderry said that the girl told him that the defendant had barged her with paper.

Mr. Smith remarked that the defendant should have taken the necessary precautions in using Iyey fluid.

Mr. Nash said that in dealing with cases of this sort consideration must be taken of the ignorance of the class of people the defendant belonged to.

The Magistrate said that defendant could not have been ignorant as she knew how to get medicine from the Alice Memorial Hospital. The fact that the child had so many burns on her body, should do away with the doubt that the defendant had ignorantly used strong solutions of Iyey fluid on only one or two occasions. A fine of \$50 was imposed.

## STRANDED SHIP.

## FLOATS OFF WHEN LIGHTENED.

## NO DAMAGE.

No damage was done to the s.s. "Kam Ying Fat" by her stranding in Hainan Straits, where she was grounded for about three days. The vessel went ashore on sand at slow speed. It is said that no repairs will be necessary. It was necessary at the time to lighten the ship, in order to float her, by throwing overboard part of her cargo of salt. She arrived in Hongkong Wednesday evening.

## BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headlines to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what its name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## THE QUAINS.

## AN EXCELLENT SHOW.

## SECOND PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.

Speculation was rife in Hongkong yesterday when the P. & O. s.s. "Kalyan" was seen anchored away out by Stonecutters. The "Quains" were aboard and the question was, would they be able to play at the Theatre Royal. Special launches, lighters and an energetic company enabled a big audience to enjoy itself for three hours in the Theatre, and, later, to chuckle itself to sleep. That is the first point the "Quains" have to be congratulated on. In spite of the short notice they produced a show complete in all details and, further, started well on time.

Those who saw the "Quains" when they visited Hongkong early in 1915 went to the show expecting much. Their anticipations were more than realised. The programme was a very lengthy one, providing something for everyone. Mr. R. B. Salisbury was naturally to the fore in the "humour department." His whimsical way of doing things, the innocent manner in which he asked all manner of absurd questions cannot fail to appeal. The audience was greatly struck with his song enquiring where flies go to in the winter time. In fact they so far forgot themselves as to help him to sing the chorus. Miss Hilda Dymon was quite a favourite, possessing a fresh, clear soprano voice. She sang the popular "Fairland" in excellent style and gave as an encore "My ain folk," which was loudly applauded.

Some graceful dancing was executed by Miss Ella Cameron, an especially pretty one being in "China Chimes." Her "Scarecrow" dance, in which she was partnered by Mr. Ernest Scovell, was a feature of the evening, especially as it provided one or two unheeded effects. For instance one of Mr. Scovell's shoes suddenly left him and whizzed across the stage. He carried on gamely. Miss Dorothy James was very good in her songs at the piano, while Mrs. Josephine Contor gave some whistling solos which proved very acceptable.

As for the male element, Mr. Grahame Doncaster brought out some good songs, "The Sticker" and the "C.S.M."—not the disease but the non-com—proving, great hits. Mr. Ernest Scovell's best number was "It's Homely," a song which just suited his voice.

The "Quains," however, have always had a reputation for concerted numbers. Last night they gave "China Chimes" a phantasy of a mantelshelf, in which the artists were dressed as the well known Dresden china figures. It was a very pretty scene, ably carried through. One of the most humorous items was a journey to Spain, India and England.

Taken altogether the show was one of exceptional merit. The Quains are playing again to-night. His Excellency the Governor, Lady Stubbs and party attended last night's performance.

## ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE.

## PRESENTATION TO MR. WONG.

St. Paul's College was in *en fete* last night when an open-air concert was given by the pupils in honour of Mr. Wong Sui-pun, a popular and much esteemed master of the College, who is leaving for England shortly to study the methods of teaching there.

A large gathering of parents and friends of the students was present. A musical programme was much enjoyed. There were two pianoforte solos, a few well rendered songs and recitations, and a scene from "Julius Caesar," which was well presented and reflected much credit on those taking part. During an interval, Mr. Wong Sui-pun was presented with a leather cabin trunk by one of the students. In making the presentation, the student read an address dealing with the excellent work Mr. Wong had performed as a master in the school.

The Rev. A.D. Stewart, the Principal of the College also spoke. He voiced the sentiments of those present in paying a tribute to the capabilities of Mr. Wong who had done "eight years' good service on the teaching staff of the College." The speaker said that he hoped Mr. Wong would pursue his studies successfully in England and return to the College after he had gained his teacher's diploma.

Replying, Mr. Wong thanked Mr. Stewart for his kind remarks, and the students for their handsome present. He dwelt at some length on school-life in the past, and concluded by saying that he hoped to be again in their midst on the completion of his studies.

The presentation of prizes to thirty-six Chinese students and certificates to fourteen graduates then followed, the ceremony being performed by Mr. Lai Kwai-pui.









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## NOTES FROM SEATTLE.

The passage of the Merchant Marine bill, which provides for preferential rates on imports and exports carried in American ships, has caused a flurry among owners of foreign shipping. However the provisions of the bill in that regard have been suspended for ninety days by the Shipping Board and Interstate Commerce Commission and Senator Jones, father of the bill, writes to the Seattle Chamber of Commerce that if the measure works a hardship on American ports the section will be repealed. In this connection the following figures compiled by the Chamber are interesting, showing the predominating tonnage of foreign shipping to and from the Orient in respect to the port of Seattle.

These figures were prepared at the time the effect of Clause 30 of the Shipping bill was being discussed and the question was raised whether or not there was sufficient American tonnage to handle shipping from this point in the event foreign carriers shifted their terminals to Vancouver or to Gulf or Atlantic ports where they do not have to compete against the rail preferential rate accorded to shipments in American bottoms.

The figures follow—

No. of Ships	Foreign	American	Total
167	48	215	
Arrived from Orient			
1st quarter 1920	33	15	48
Cleared for the Orient			
1st quarter 1920	17	24	41

Of the net registered tonnage of ships clearing from Seattle for the Orient during 1919, seventy nine per cent was foreign shipping and of the tonnage arriving here from the Orient in the first quarter of 1920, seventy one per cent was foreign shipping. However, for the same period, the tonnage clearing for the Orient was 53 per cent American.

Seattle's possibilities as a silk manufacturing centre will be discussed in the Assembly Hall of the Chamber of Commerce by Thomas Hughes of Seattle, who has returned recently from Canton, China, where he was active in the establishment of a silk mill. The address will be given under the auspices of the Industrial Bureau, and will be open to the public.

The Western Rolling Mills Corporation of Seattle has purchased 63 acres in the industrial district of this city for the purpose of establishing steel works with a capacity of 350 to 500 tons of manufactured steel daily, employing two to three thousand men. The company has options of Hematite ore deposits in this state in which one hundred million tons of ore are in sight and on other ore deposits in British Columbia. The location of these works at this point will prove of great advantage to the Orient as the Far East is a large user of steel products. In 1919 \$909,000,000 worth of iron and steel products were exported from the United States to Japan alone. The company officers say one Japanese importer offers to take the entire output of the works for six months if date of delivery can be guaranteed. Exports of steel products from this port alone last year amounted to \$37,000,000. The works of the company, including furnaces at the ore bodies, will cost \$15,000,000.

Movements of box shoals to Singapore are increasing. The steamship "Ixion," which sailed June 28, carries 3,600 tons of shoals, and the steamer "Proteus" takes 4,500 tons of the same products. The "Ixion" also carries two million feet of lumber, 1,000 tons of flour and 250 tons of overland shipments with larger quantities of manufactured products.

The steamer "Great Northern," after having been repaired, has sailed for Manila on July 5. In addition to her regular list of passengers, she has aboard the congressional party that is to tour the Orient.

WALLA-WALLA LAUNCHES

Price No. 2516.

## FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"]

## THE PEKING CRISIS.

PEKING, July 14. The crisis has assumed a new aspect through General Chang Tso-lin's preparations to execute his threat of armed mediation.

Already infantry units and two divisions of Fengtien troops have reached Chumlingchang, near Tientsin, thus strengthening General Tso's communications between Tientsin and Peiping. Meanwhile detachments of General Wu Pei-fu's men, marching overland, between the Peking-Tientsin and Peking-Hankow Railways, have suddenly appeared south of Nanyuan where Marshal Tuan Chijui was quartering in the old Imperial Hunting Park. The troops' movement caused Tuan promptly to move towards Peking.

General Wu Pei-fu's men show excellent morale, but Tuan's forces have no appetite for fighting; in fact their disinclination to fight explains Tuan's failure to advance as well as his bringing pressure to bear on the President to issue a mandate forbidding the fighting and ordering all troops to return to their original positions.

The general opinion is that Tuan Chijui's star is setting. It is reported to-day that one of Tuan's Generals has been shot by his own officers at his own request in order to escape fighting.

General Wu Pei-fu's troops are within 14 li of Peking.

## GERMANY'S LOOT IN THE BOXER REBELLION.

PEKING, July 14. The Chinese Government learns that Germany is returning the nineteen famous astronomical instruments removed from Peking Observatory in 1900 and placed in Berlin. They are at present in Holland en route to China. Officials are perturbed lest acceptance of the instruments may be construed as recognition of the German peace treaty which China has not signed.

## THIRST DEVICE IN AMERICA.

As a means of circumventing the prohibition law in America, people have taken to drinking wood alcohol, a deadly poison, and deaths have occurred from that practice. A resourceful reader of the New York Tribune offers the following suggestion:

"Sir,—Read this notice carefully. It may save your life to-day. To avoid being poisoned by wood alcohol carry a guinea pig in your pocket. Before touching a drink allow the animal to lap up a few drops of the precious fluid. Watch the rodent carefully for about fifteen minutes. If a pleased expression or smile comes over its face, you may take the drink without fear. If the animal dies do not take the drink. Leave it alone!

Each guinea pig should only be used in testing three drinks. After that it is almost impossible to tell if the animal is dead or dead drunk. In testing cocktails the cherry should first be removed; otherwise the best will eat the cherry and will not consume any of the beverage.

There is for sale at a smart shop on the avenue a case so constructed as to have ample room for four rodents. It is made to fit the pocket of evening clothes, or can be carried by ladies, like a vanity case."

## DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

WHEN you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as we complain to you to be sure to be provided with this remedy, especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## INTERPORT POLO.

SHANGHAI BEATS HONGKONG.

A FINE MATCH FOR THE KESWICK CUP.

Brilliant weather favoured the game last Saturday afternoon to decide custody of the handsome Keswick Challenge Cup for another year. The Polo Club made ample arrangements for the reception of a big crowd, and all anticipations as to the popularity of the event were exceeded, the attendance being probably a record for Shanghai. The ground was in perfect condition for playing. Hongkong were slightly favourites, but a very close game was anticipated. Play was quite up to expectations and Shanghai had the satisfaction of winning a very keenly contested game by four goals to three.

Captain K. J. McEuen refereed the game, Mr. R. I. Fearon was chief time-keeper, and Dr. Billingham official scorer. The teams were—

HONGKONG.	SHANGHAI.
No. 1. Capt. Beaver	Mr. E. S. B. Rowe
2. Major Timmis	Mr. E. H. McMichael (Capt.)
3. Mr. R. J. Paterson	Mr. H. G. Robinson
4. Mr. J. Johnston	Mr. G. Dallas

Six chukkers were played, and the time of each was reduced from eight to seven minutes, owing to the heat, with five-minute intervals.

## FIRST CHUKKER.

From fairly even play in the first minute, Shanghai put on heavy pressure and Rowe, at the second attempt, scored with a cross shot. From the hit off, Johnston gained possession, but the movement was checked by a foul against Shanghai for improperly hooking stick. Dallas cleared well, and Rowe attacked, but was well defended. Robinson made good run down the field, ball going behind. The chukker ended in favour of Shanghai, who did most of the attacking.

## SECOND CHUKKER.

Starting with a hit from corner, Hongkong attacked and Johnston playing at the top of his form did much to keep up the pressure. Hongkong slipped Shanghai, leaving Paterson by himself in front of goal, and it was with considerable relief that the home side saw him put the ball outside the posts. From the hit off, Hongkong again sent behind, Shanghai succeeded in getting the ball away from their own territory but Hongkong held the attack. Johnston driving out to half field and Dallas returning the ball, a considerable piece in the centre of the ground ensued, ending in a strong attack by the visitors and the ball going behind. From the throw in, Paterson scored, but again could only drive behind.

At this point, Dallas and Paterson, the two heavyweights, met in full career and Paterson came to the ground, without harm. A brilliant piece of play by Dallas, including a good piece of riding off, was well applauded. The ball rang with Shanghai vigorously attacking. This was a hard-fought chukker and very evenly contested. Shanghai seemed to be outclassed in moments. Johnston, on the Nipper, was far too much for Rowe, who was left standing in every attempt to hustle the back.

## THIRD CHUKKER.

Dallas made a splendid run, but the ball went behind. Hongkong then attacked and Paterson made another unsuccessful attempt to get through. The ball was driven out in front of the stand, and from the throw in, Rowe gained possession and passed to McMichael who drove well up the field. Rowe saved the situation, but Paterson saved the situation, and made a fast run down the field. McMichael was checked, and Johnston failed in a near side attempt to score. Major Timmis had a good shot intercepted, but Captain Beaver secured from the return and taking a straight shot at goal equalized the score, the ball sounding a few seconds later, with each side one goal up.

## FOURTH CHUKKER.

Hongkong took the lead in the first minute. Major Timmis scored from a melee and placed to Captain Beaver, who scored with an excellent shot. From the throw in, Paterson secured but Dallas intercepted, and turning quickly, outdrew his opponents to the centre of the field and accomplished a brilliant run, Captain Beaver intercepting at a timely moment. After some good work by Major Timmis and Johnston, Robinson twice got away and on the second occasion missed scoring by a foot. Play became general in the centre of the ground and slightly in favour of Shanghai. From an excellent back-hand pass by Dallas, McMichael received and with a good shot made the scores even—two all. An attack by Hongkong was stalled off by Dallas before it became dangerous. McMichael then made an excellent run and put in a tremendous long shot which missed the goal by about a yard. Play went on at a great pace and noticeably in this chukker the language was a trifle stronger, token of the great zest with which the game was played. From a general melee in front of goal, Shanghai

## YANGTZE PIRATES CATCH CANTON JAPANESE BANK.

A TARTAR.

PAYMENT NOT STOPPED.

ROBERT DOLLAR'S MACHINE-GUNS.

RUMOUR AUTHORITATIVELY DENIED.

It may be remembered that some weeks ago the str. "Robert Dollar II" was boarded by pirates on the river between Ichang and Chungking, and those aboard were only rescued from an awkward situation by the timely appearance of the U.S. gunboat "Palo," whose commander, Captain Gillespie, gave the bandits five minutes in which to clear off the vessel.

Warned by this experience and the increasing boldness of river pirates in this region, the str. "Robert Dollar II," coming down from Ichang to Chungking a few days ago, took the useful precaution of borrowing from the gunboat "Wilmington" a couple of machine-guns. A warm reception was thus given to a band of pirates who attacked the vessel from the river bank and from sampans, a few hours out from Ichang. The robbers were easily driven off, with some casualties in killed and wounded—exactly how many the American Captain did not stop to ascertain.

Incidents of this character are becoming frequent, and drastic measures will have to be applied. Another example of the pirates' work is that of an attack on a junk near "Ichang," on board of which was a party of missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford and children, and Dr. and Mrs. Lindsay, of the Chengtu University. Fortunately they escaped injury, but were forced to remain for five days in a neighbouring village until an escort arrived.

## AMERICAN SENATORS.

VISIT TO THE ORIENT.

HONGKONG INCLUDED.

About 130 American Congressmen left San Francisco on July 5, for the East. Among the places to be visited in China are Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Hangchow, Nanking, Tientsin, and Peking.

A Peking dispatch informs us says the N. C. Star, that "130 American Senators and others will leave San Francisco on the fifth for the Far East." As there are only 56 Senators in Washington, and one of them is due to serve a term in jail, we imagine the "others" will make up the bulk of the party.

slipped the Hongkong back and the ball—from Rowe—went through before he could recover. At the end of the chukker, Shanghai led by three goals to two.

Hongkong attacked vigorously but the ball was driven behind. Shanghai retaliated, and after a long hard struggle up the ground scored their fourth goal. Resuming play, Major Timmis got away from a pass by Johnston, pressed hard but could only put the ball behind, Johnston drove well up the field but Dallas returned and Robinson shot yards wide. The ball was in full play when the bell rang, but Rowe quickly drove it outside.

## SIXTH CHUKKER.

Shanghai began the final chukker with a lead of two goals and were expected to hold it. From the throw in, Major Timmis immediately got possession and drove up the field, but Dallas intercepted. At this point, Paterson broke a leather and had to leave the ground. The umpire stopped the game, for no apparent reason under the rules since the player did not fall and left the ground voluntarily. He quickly returned and, the game re-starting, Hongkong again drove behind. They kept the ball in the Shanghai territory and after an attack lasting two or three minutes Captain Beaver scored for the visitors. Shanghai attacked, but the ball went behind, and Johnston then made a good run down. He was splendidly intercepted by Dallas, who was a tower of strength to equalize the scores and missed by a very narrow margin. Captain Beaver had hard lines with a very long shot which went wide. Time was called shortly afterwards with the score reading—

Shanghai..... 4 goals  
Hongkong..... 3

The cup was presented to the Capt. of the winning team by Sir Everard Fraser, K.C.M.G., who congratulated all the players upon having put up a very fine game. Captain McMichael, on receiving the cup, called for three cheers for the visitors and these were heartily given. The Hongkong team, at the call of the Captain, returned the compliment, and the brief ceremony was fittingly closed with the presentation of a pretty bouquet to Lady Fraser by the President of the Club, Mr. Fearon.

The Polo Club is to be congratulated upon the success of the fixture, arrangements for which were made by the Committee, Messrs. E. L. Fearon, B. D. F. Bell, E. S. B. Rowe, E. H. McMichael, and H. G. Robinson, and the hard-working honorary secretary, Mr. J. A. Hayes. —N.C. Daily News.

A rumour, published in a local morning paper to-day that a Japanese Bank in Canton had stopped payment, was denied by the manager of the local branch when approached by a representative of the China Mail this morning.

The Canton branch, he said, has not suspended payment. Nor has it even had a run on it, as has been rumoured. The financial interests concerned are on a sound and substantial basis, it is claimed, both here and in Japan, and even if a run should occur it would easily be met by a transfer of funds from Hongkong. Such rumours, it is asserted, are often circulated at the instance of Chinese exchange speculators who wish to excite the market. The same thing is said to be a common practice on the part of Chinese exchange speculators in Japan.

As far as the general financial condition of Japan is concerned, there is said to have been quite a number of bankruptcies, due to the engaging of people in a business of which they know little or nothing, but the solid interests of the country, especially the leading banks, are declared to be fully protected and are outside of the influences of excited speculative conditions.

## SHANGHAI RICE CRISIS.

SITUATION NOW RELIEVED.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

That the rice crisis in Shanghai has passed was the opinion of the police on July 3, when reports were received that the price had receded to the \$14 demanded by the Chamber of Commerce, and that many strikers had returned to work.

In the meantime investigation of hoarding and profiteering is proceeding without abatement.

Only one new strike was reported, there was no disturbance and many of the craftsmen who had quit their jobs when rice soared recently had either returned to work or had indicated their willingness to do so, in the event that there is no further advance in the price of food.

The authorities looked upon the situation as distinctly favourable. In the meantime the committee appointed by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce is pursuing its investigation of the situation and plans are going forward for the purchase of outside supplies, to further reduce the price of rice.

Tailors engaged in making foreign clothes went on strike for better pay. The 14 carloads of rice seized at Fungking were re-examined under the supervision of General Ma Hung-li, aide-de-camp of General Lu Yung-hsiang of Chekiang.

The experts found that two carloads were Kiangsi rice of the early crop, while the balance was products from districts bordering Kiangsu and Chekiang.—China Press.

## WOULD-BE-PRESIDENTS.

SOME CURIOUS NICKNAMES.

British readers of American journals may be surprised to learn that among the candidates for the Presidency of the United States are men referred to as Hunchy-Koo, Hog-eye, Oomoooska, and the Kentucky Gambler. Last they jump to conclusions as to the future repute of that exalted office, the information is herewith provided that these nicknames are merely those bestowed by the irreverent American journalist on four eminent senators who are foremost in the running for the Presidency.

A playful allusion to Senator Hunchy-Koo's name suggested "Hunchy Koo," while Senator Smith, of South Carolina, is "Hog-eye" for some unexplained reason. Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, owes his nickname "Oomoooska" to his proud boast of descent from a chief of the Cherokee Indians; and the "Kentucky Gambler" is a famous senator, so labelled not because of any poker proclivities, or because he hails from Kentucky, which he does not, but because of his sweeping moustache, piercing eyes, and general facial resemblance to the type.—(Ex.).

We are informed by the manager of the Hongkong Hotel Ltd., with regard to the announcement of concerts at the Repulse Bay on Sunday, that Mr. Amell, was not authorised by the Hotel Company to advertise any concert at the Repulse Bay Hotel. The announcement is accordingly contradicted. A concert will, however, be given by Mr. Amell, assisted by Professor Danaburg, in the "Andrew's Room," City Hall, at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, July 20.

Take a "WALLA-WALLA" BOAT to your ship. Phone No. 2516.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## POULTRY

Owing to the high price of imported poultry, our prices for own housefed poultry will be as follows on and after the 8th inst:—

CAPONS - - - 55 cents per lb.

CHICKENS - - 60 " " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE &amp; COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 7th July 1920.

## THE FAMOUS DE KEYSER HOTEL CASE.

A GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL TEST.

ANOTHER REBUTT TO THE NEW BUREAUCRACY.

Commenting on the De Keyser Hotel case, where the House of Lords have decided so emphatically against the pretensions of the Government, the Times says—

"The Government has again met with a rebuff in the Law Courts. The decision of the House of Lords check to the high-handed, reactionary conduct of the Executive of which there have been too many instances. It fully justifies the criticisms passed on the Indemnity Bill, introduced under the desired by the Crown claims which were still sub judice, and as to which the House of Lords unanimously holds that the subject was right and the Crown wrong. It is significant, and prompts unpleasant reflections, that the Executive has pressed claims which equal, if they do not exceed, those advanced in the times of the Stuart Kings, that the House of Commons has not protested against these claims, except so far as it expressed disapproval by sending the Bill to a Select Committee, and that it has been left to the House of Lords to vindicate one of the elementary rights of the subject. The Constitutional historian of the future will recall, perhaps in terms of reprehension, that the law officers of to-day were compelled to take up positions akin to those maintained by their predecessors in regard to Ship Money. The Crown entered into possession of the De Keyser Hotel for the purpose of the Air Service in 1916. It did so, in face of the protest of the receiver of the property, in virtue, not of the Royal Prerogative, but of the Defence of the Realm Act, 1914, and the regulations made under it; and the sole question to be decided was whether, as the Crown contended, no compensation was due as a matter of right, the only redress obtainable by the proprietors being before the Defence of the Realm Losses Commission, which might grant compensation ex gratia for direct and substantial damages; or whether the proprietors were entitled as of right to compensation to be fixed according to ordinary legal principles. A majority of the Court of Appeal, after a careful examination of precedents extending over centuries, decided in favour of the claimants or 'suppliants'; and that decision is now confirmed and supported by fresh reasons which will commend themselves to good sense.

"It may well be that, in early times, as Lord Moulton suggested in observations rather of the nature of conjecture than of verified history, the operations of war were simple and short and valuable buildings were seldom appropriated permanently; when the intervention of the Crown was momentary, and the bulk of the expenses fell on the King's own revenue, he took what he required, in order to repel the foe, and paid nothing. But with a change in the character of warfare came a change in policy and practice, and for centuries there has been a series of statutes, at first local, then more general, and culminating in the Act of 1842, which made full provision for the acquisition of property for the defence of the realm, but acquisition subject to payment. The machinery of that statute, cumbersome and dilatory, was ill-suited for prompt action, absolutely necessary in modern warfare, and the Defence of the Realm Act, 1914, removed certain restrictions imposed by earlier legislation. But in no fair sense could the obligation to pay compensation be termed a 'restriction.' You entered into possession, say the Law Lords, in effect, in virtue of the provisions of a code which gave the subject a right to payment, and along with the powers conferred does the obligation of payment. If the Crown entered into possession in virtue of the prerogative, and the facts are, as we suppose, such a view, no convincing answer was given to the question put by the late Master of the Rolls and repeated by several Law

## RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

CREWS EVICTED BY SHANGHAI POLICE.

As reported in a special telegram to the China Mail, acting on instructions issued by the Russian Consular authorities Major Hilton Johnson, Deputy Commissioner of Police, with a strong detachment of members of the Force, went on board the Russian Volunteer Fleet's Steamers "Penza," "Indigirka" and "Simseropoli" at the Yangtzepoo Docks and ordered the crews on board each vessel to pack their belongings and leave the ship. The men obeyed, and did not put up any resistance. They were afterwards sent to the French Concession where a concentration camp had been prepared for their reception.

The ships named are now being guarded by the Police until further orders.

The cause of this drastic action by the Russian authorities is to be found in the refusal on the part of the men to recognise the authority of the local Russian Consulate men contending that they are vessels were subject only to the orders of the Director of the Volunteer Fleet at Vladivostok. On the other hand, the Chinese officials state that the men's vessels were within their jurisdiction and subject to their orders.

It is believed that these vessels will ultimately be removed from the Siberian trade and be placed on the European run.

Lords. "Why did the Legislature make statutory provisions for payment by the Crown if the latter had only to say, 'we are acting in virtue of the prerogative to escape this obligation?' "What use," to quote the master of the Rolls's query, "would there be in imposing limitations (stated in the statute) if the Crown could, at its pleasure, disregard them and fall back on prerogative?" The natural inference is that in a matter expressly provided for by statute the prerogative is merged in the statute, or, as the old authorities put it, "Where an Act of Parliament is made for the public goods, etc., the King shall be bound by such Act though not particularly named therein."

"The decision has all the more weight because, apart from differences as to some minor points, the Law Lords agree in their reasons as well as in their conclusion. Obviously it has many far-reaching effects, which will no doubt be considered by the Select Committee to which the Indemnity Bill is referred. It covers a vast number of claims as to which the Select Committee will, we are confident, not be intimidated by the fact that if the injured parties get their full due they will be entitled to heavy damages. We would only now point out that to the assumption underlying the actions of the Crown in the Keyser case and others, that property can be taken without any manner of payment, is attributable in some degree the reckless, wasteful, and unreasonable way in which valuable buildings were requisitioned for purposes which might have been otherwise provided for. Considerations of economy were irrelevant if the best and dearest could be taken without paying full value.

"The decision will, it is to be hoped, prove to have great future significance. It may be—it will be unfortunate if it is not—the beginning of a reaction against the movement, so much favoured by bureaucracy, to dispossess of legal rights elsewhere than in the proper forum—Courts of Law. We have tried, and have had more than enough of unconstitutional modes of determining questions of rights. With the exigencies of war pressing hard on us, the public was patient with the return of peace there is no excuse for unconstitutional methods, and the case which we report is a landmark in Constitutional law, how over-regarded may be the beginning of a return to normal methods and a reinforcement of Constitutional checks on extravagance."







## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Rest's Service to the China Mail.)

## SACRIFICE

THE NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL.

LONDON, July 13.

Sir Frank Barnes is designing the national war memorial at Hyde Park Corner, consisting of a gigantic pylon with two flanking temples. The style and design are Egyptian with great bas-reliefs symbolical of the efforts of the Empire. The whole design embodies the one idea "Sacrifice."

## TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

BASIS FOR RESUMPTION.

LONDON, July 15.

Mr. Bonar Law, in a memorandum to the House of Commons, sets out the conditions under which the Government will agree to negotiate for the resumption of trade relations with Russia. Each party shall undertake to refrain from official propaganda, the Soviet agreeing to refrain from military action and propaganda in Asia, which the British Government regards as a fundamental condition preliminary to any trading agreement. The British proposals are tantamount to a general armistice. All British civilians in Russia shall be released. The Soviet, in return for a corresponding undertaking by Britain, shall recognise liability for compensation to private citizens for services rendered to the Soviet. Britain desires to leave the final determination of claims to a future mutual settlement, but considers it necessary that the Soviet shall make a declaration on this point in order to give the necessary confidence to Western merchants and manufacturers. Britain agrees to the conditions proposed by the Soviet regarding commercial facilities, provided they are mutual. Britain does not intend debarring any Russian on the ground of Communist opinion provided that Soviet agents comply with normal conditions of international intercourse.

## POLES LOSE MINSK.

A BOLSHIEVİK REGIMENT ANNIHILATED.

WARSAW, July 13.

A communique admits the loss of Minsk and adds that fighting continues south and south-east of Minsk. The 66th Bolshevik Regiment operating in the Polish rear was completely annihilated. In the Rovno section the enemy is inactive as a result of the defeat on July 10.

## RECONSTRUCTION.

GERMANS PROPOSE ANNUAL PAYMENTS.

PARIS, July 13.

Messages from Spa report that German delegation circles state that the German plan of reconstruction proposes the payment of a fixed amount of 50 milliards of marks in gold in 50 annual payments of which 20 milliards will be devoted to reconstruction of the devastated regions in the form of payments in kind.

## TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

RESOLUTIONS REGARDING IRELAND.

LONDON, July 13.

A Special Trade Union Congress held at the Central Hall, Westminster, overwhelmingly rejected the addendum of the Locomotive Engineers' Society in favour of an immediate ballot on the question of a general strike in the event of the Government refusing to withdraw the troops from Ireland.

The railwaymen's resolution was adopted by 1,953,000 to 1,759,000. A resolution by the Miners' Federation demanding the withdrawal of British troops from Ireland, the cessation of the provision of munitions against Ireland and Russia, otherwise a ballot to be taken on a general down-tools policy, was adopted by 2,760,000 to 1,636,000.

DEMAND FOR IRISH PARLIAMENT.  
The National Union of Railwaymen moved a resolution declaring that the state of Ireland was due to non recognition of the Irish claim; also to the failure of the British Government to deal with those who defied law and order and supported open rebellion, whose example was followed by others; also calling for a truce of all parties of the Government and the immediate opening of the Irish Parliament, with full dominion powers in Irish affairs and adequate protection of the minorities.

Mr. Thomas, presiding, stated that as a result of the railwaymen's policy in Ireland, 700 railwaymen had been suspended or dismissed.

The Post Office Union amendment demanding the withdrawal of the army of occupation and the immediate application of the principle of self-determination was negatived by 3,577,000 to 1,916,000.

## COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, July 13.

Notts beat Northants by an innings and 41 runs. The match between Lancs and Essex was abandoned. Yorks beat Derby by an innings and 71 runs. Warwick and Somerset drew. Old Etonians beat Old Harrovians by 152 runs.

## HEALING OF THE NATIONS.

CAMPAIGN FOR BETTERMENT OF HUMANITY.

CHANCE FOR ARRESTING DEMONSTRATION.

LONDON, July 14.

The Lord Mayor of London, appealing on behalf of the Imperial war relief fund to combat disease and distress in the war-stricken areas of Europe and Asia, says that £1,000,000 is required immediately. He points out that "for the first time India, the Dominions, and other possessions of the Crown beyond the seas are being invited to make common cause with the Mother Country in an unselfish campaign for the betterment of humanity." He emphasises that the chance has now presented itself to make an arresting demonstration in the name of our united British peoples for the solace and healing of the nations.

## NOTICES.

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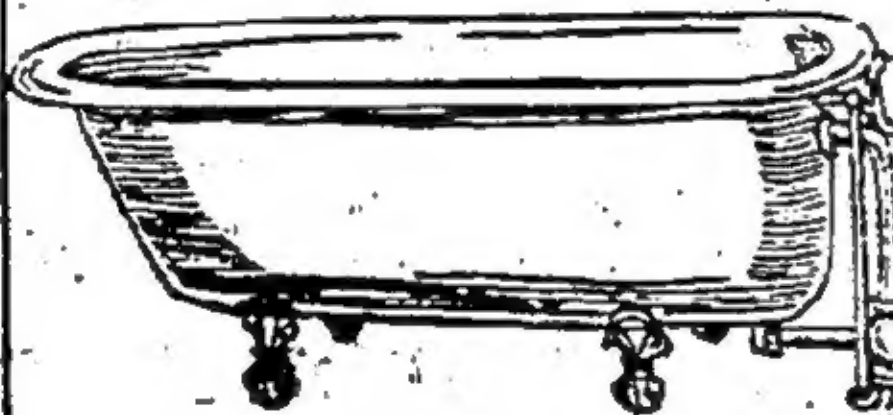
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## AIRCRAFT FIRES.

## NEW FUEL EXPERIMENTS.

The problem of dealing with the prevention of fire on aircraft was among the subjects dealt with by Sir R. T. Glazebrook in a paper read before a recent meeting of the Royal Aeronautical Society. Fires in the air, he said, were shown to be very rare, only five having been recorded during flights of half a million hours. Fires on crash ranged from one in 35 crashes in one type of machine to one in 4.4 crashes in another. Stationary engines fired four times as often as the rotary type. Investigation showed that with rotary engines a fire-resisting bulkhead

was usually inserted between the engine and the rest of the machine, and the Advisory Committee had recommended the insertion of such a bulkhead as a general rule. The Committee were also experimenting in fuel having a much higher flash point than petrol, and a number of such fuels had been prepared and tested. Another matter which needed discussion was the number of engines on a plane and the responsibility for running them. When the pilot had to attend to four, in addition to steering the machine, the task was almost beyond his power. On a submarine or destroyer the officer in command communicated his orders through the telegraph to the engineer or the steeerman, and it might be that some such system would be required for aircraft.

## POST OFFICE.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and when made are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 9 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAILS.

FRIDAY, July 16.  
Shanghai—Per SHANTUNG.  
Shanghai—Per DILWARA.  
SATURDAY, July 17.  
Japan—Per ST. ALBANS.  
SUNDAY, July 18.  
Bombay—Per KANAGAWA MARU.  
MONDAY, July 19.  
Japan—Per TOSIWA MARU.  
TUESDAY, July 20.  
Australia and Manila—Per AKI MARU.  
Japan—Per SHINJI MARU.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

SATURDAY, July 17.  
Swatow—Per YUEHSIANG, 8 a.m.  
Fort Bayard—Per WASHUN, 9 a.m.  
Haiphong—Per YUNNAN, 10 a.m.  
Shanghai, North China and Japan via  
Mojito—Per KALYAN, 11 a.m.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L.  
Marquis, South Africa, India  
via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden  
—Per DILWARA, 12.30 p.m.  
Java and Port Moresby via Belauvia  
—Per TIMANORKE, 2 p.m.  
Philippine Islands—Per HANYANG,  
3 p.m.  
Shanghai and North China—Per  
TEAN, 3 p.m.  
Japan via Nagasaki and \*SAN  
FRANCISCO—Per CELEBES  
MARU, 3 p.m.  
Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per  
CHEONGSHING, 3 p.m.  
Japan via Nagasaki and \*SAN  
FRANCISCO—Per KAISHO  
MARU, 3 p.m.  
\*Formosa via Keelung—Per SHINNO  
MARU, 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, July 18.  
Dairen—Per HSIN PING ON, 9 a.m.  
Japan via Nagasaki—Per BELLEO-  
PEON, 9 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per AMAKUSA MARU,  
9 a.m.  
MONDAY, July 19.  
Sandakan, Australia and New Zealand  
via THURDAY ISLAND—Per  
ST. ALBANS. Registration  
8.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.  
TUESDAY, July 20.  
Amoy, Shanghai and North China—  
Per SHANTUNG, 9 a.m.  
\*Swatow and Bangkok—Per CHIN-  
HUA, 10 a.m.  
Shanghai, North China, Japan via  
Nagasaki, Canada, United  
States, Central and South  
America, and EUROPE via  
VANCOUVER, B.C.—Per EM-  
PRESS OF JAPAN. Registration  
8.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy and Poochow—Per HAI-  
HONG, 1 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, July 21.  
Philippine Islands, Australia, and New  
Zealand via THURSDAY IS-  
LAND—Per KIKKO MARU.  
Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters  
8.30 a.m.  
Japan via Nagasaki—Per AKI MARU,  
10 a.m.  
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per  
HUICHOW, 3 p.m.  
THURSDAY, July 22.  
Shanghai and North China—Per SIN-  
KANG, 10 a.m.  
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per OHINA. Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

FRIDAY, July 23.  
Swatow, Amoy and Poochow—Per HAI-  
CHING, 1 p.m.  
THURSDAY, July 23.  
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius,  
South Africa, L. Marquis,  
India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt,  
& ZULFEE via WAPESVILLE  
—Per ITO MARU. Registration  
8.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.  
FRIDAY, July 30.  
Shanghai, North China and Japan via  
Kobe—Per RAGA MARU,  
10 a.m.

\*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

## "CHINA" ARRIVED TO-DAY.

LARGE PASSENGER LIST  
FOR HONGKONG.

Per a.s. "China"—From San Francisco—Mr. and Mrs. Roger Almon, Mr. and Mrs. Y. L. Beecham, and infant, Mr. H. W. Brown, Mr. Chan Moon Tai, Mr. Chin Lok Yee, Mr. O. H. Chu, Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Clark, Prof. Fletcher Hatt, Miss Clara Hawk, Miss Larra Hawk, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Henderson, Mr. J. W. King, Mr. K. Kim Chin Cheow, Mr. F. G. Kingley, Mr. Low Wah Joo, Mr. Mark Bing Gin, Mrs. Sarah A. Miller, Miss Ella Parsons, H. E. Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Eyles, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Shanon, Mr. Say Eick, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Smith, Miss Elizabeth Y. Swan, Mrs. Robert Taylor, Miss Larra Taylor, Mr. E. T. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Wong Chung, Master Wong Tsung, Mr. J. K. Wong, Mr. Yee Dun Joeng, Mr. Yee Fook King, and Mr. D. T. Yung.  
From Shanghai—Miss A. Heahoo, Mr. E. M. L. Veluck, Mr. Harry Levine, Mr. O. Humphreys, Mrs. Hanson, and child, Mr. V. Fraser, Mr. F. E. Byers, Haeborn, Mr. V. Radler, Mr. M. M. Plimney.  
The "China" is commanded by Captain O. J. Lancaster of the China Mail Steamship Company, and made a fast voyage from America, arriving in Hongkong from San Francisco in twenty-two days. She leaves here on her return voyage, on July 31.

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

TEL. No. 1743. CORONET TEL. No. 1743.

TO-NIGHT, at 5.15 &amp; 9.15 p.m.

SESSUE HAYAKAWA

IN

"THE CALL OF THE EAST."

"WHY GO HOME?"

BRITISH GAZETTE.

TEL. 2511. HONGKONG THEATRE. TEL. 2511.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

at 5.15 &amp; 9.15 p.m.

WILLIAM DESMOND

in

"THE SUDDEN GENTLEMAN"

## THE NEW VICTORIA CINEMA

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TO-NIGHT! FOR 4 NIGHTS ONLY TO-NIGHT!!  
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Rest's Service to the China Mail.)

## INTERNATIONAL IGNORANCE.

WHAT THE UNIVERSITIES CAN DO.

LONDON, July 13.

Representatives of Britain, the United States, Canada, Australia, South Africa, India and other countries are attending a conference of the international federation of university women in London. Lord Grey, addressing a preliminary gathering, said that the only sure basis of peace was an international understanding. The universities could do a great deal in removing international ignorance.

## EMPIRE FOREST CONFERENCE.

SCOPE FOR IMPERIAL DEVELOPMENT.

LONDON, July 15.

The British Empire Forest Conference unanimously approved of the suggested standardisation and verification of forest terminology throughout the Empire. Mr. Mackay of the Forests Commission of Victoria, introduced the subject of Empire resources and consumption. He presented an interesting tabulated statement on this subject. In the discussion on "the scope for Imperial development" stress was laid that the United Kingdom and the chief timber using portions of the Empire might take a greater proportion of their timber from the Empire than they did in wartime; secondly, that to this end a commercial survey of the timber available in the Empire was most important. Thirdly, that the Forest Departments should closely co-operate with the trades doing timber in planning the exploitation of timber supplies and guaranteeing the quality and species of timbers exported from the Empire.

Mrs. O. E. Pomeroy of the Canton Christian College is leaving Canton July 19 for America.

One fatal case of plague, of which the victim was a Chinese, is recorded in to-day's return of notifiable disease.

Owing to the departure of their ship, having been delayed, the "Quaints" will give a third performance in the Theatre Royal tomorrow night.

Mrs. Peter Hing left Canton this morning for Hongkong where she expects to sail for Victoria, B.C., to join Judge Peter Hing. Victoria, her eldest daughter, is also going. Judge and Mrs. Hing expect to be back in Canton next October.—Canton Times.

## CHILD KILLED BY A SNAKE.

At Mainelochog, Pembrokeshire, a two-year-old boy, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Howell, while playing in their garden picked up a snake, which coiled itself round his neck. The child played with the snake for a time, and then took it into the house to his father, who had considerable difficulty in getting it away. It was then found that the child had been bitten on the temple, and he died before a doctor arrived.

Printed and Published for THE CONCERNED BY GEORGE WILLIAM CADBURNETT, Editor, No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

## THE BLACK CATS

are appearing at the  
Kowloon Cricket Club  
on Saturday, July 17th,  
at 9 p.m.